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NOTES AND NEWS

We have received a communication from Professor Jameson in which he states that in reviewing Volume VII. of the *Cambridge Modern History* (REVIEW, IX. 367, 368) he unwittingly did Professor McMaster an injustice in alluding to certain omissions in his chapters. He states that he has since been informed, though not by Professor McMaster nor with his knowledge, that the chapters by President Wilson and Professor Bigelow were already in print before Professor McMaster was invited to contribute the intervening chapters, and that he was requested not to duplicate anything which had already been covered.

After a long illness, filled with great suffering, Professor Hermann Eduard von Holst died at his home in Freiburg on January 20, at the age of sixty-two years, thus bringing to its close a career long, eventful, and varied. He was born on June 19, 1841, at Fellin, in Livonia, the son of a poor Lutheran clergyman. He received his early education in a private gymnasium in Fellin, and in the spring of 1860 entered the German university at Dorpat, where he spent three years. After two years at Heidelberg he received his doctorate, but the hardships and privations he had endured for the sake of his education left a permanent effect upon his health. In 1867, while in France, he published a political pamphlet on the significance of the attempt made the preceding year on the life of the czar, in which he criticized the Russian government and ministry so pointedly that only a timely warning saved him from possible exile in Siberia. As it was, he engaged a steerage passage to America and arrived in New York alone and without money. In the course of his struggle for bare existence he passed from the position of day-laborer to that of newspaper correspondent and teacher. The turning-point in his career was when, through the instrumentality of von Sybel and Friedrich Kapp, to whom he had become known, he was engaged by three Bremen merchants, interested in spreading in Germany better knowledge of American life, to write for German readers a few magazine or newspaper articles upon America. From this small beginning grew his *Constitutional History of the United States*. In 1872 he became Professor Extraordinarius at the newly-founded University of Strassburg, filling the chair of American history and constitutional law. Before leaving America to accept this position he was married to Miss Annie Isabelle Hatt. Before long he published the first volume of his *Verfassung und Demokratie der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika*, which led almost directly to his becoming professor of modern history at Freiburg in 1874. In 1878 the Prussian Academy of Sciences sent him to

America to gather material for more volumes of his *Constitutional History*. During this and a later visit to America he lectured at several universities and received more than one offer of a chair of history. From 1881 to 1892 he actively engaged in public life, being a member of the Baden Landtag and part of the time privy councillor. In 1892 he came to the University of Chicago as head of the department of history, a position which he held until his death, the university refusing to accept his resignation when, in 1899, he was obliged to stop active work. As a historian his fame rests chiefly on his *Constitutional History*: other works of his are, *John C. Calhoun*, *John Brown*, and the *French Revolution Tested by Mirabeau's Career*. He was a stern moralist and valued history chiefly for its practical bearing on current problems. He can hardly be said to belong to the scientific school of historical writers, but his devotion to history, his keen insight, his masterly powers of generalization, give him a place high in his profession. Chief among the appreciations of his life and work may be noted the articles by Professors Jameson and Laughlin in *The University of Chicago Record* for October, 1903, and those in the *Nation* of January 28 and the *Review of Reviews* for March.

Parke Goodwin, formerly editor of the *New York Evening Post*, died at New York January 7. He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1816, and graduated from Princeton. He was with the *New York Evening Post* for fifty years, and was for a time editor of *Putnam's Monthly*, and of the Brook Farm newspaper, *The Harbinger*. Among his best-known works are *Pacific and Constructive Democracy*, *Popular Views of the Doctrines of Charles Fourier*, *Cyclopedia of Biography*, *History of France*, and *Out of the Past*.

Rufus Blanchard, said to have been the oldest cartographer in the United States, died at Wheaton, Illinois, January 3. He was the author of a *Political History of the United States*, a *History of Illinois*, and a *History of the Northwest and Chicago*.

Richard Price Hallowell, author of *The Quaker Invasion of Massachusetts* and *The Pioneer Quakers*, died at West Medford, Massachusetts, on January 5.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer, novelist, contributor to the magazines, and author of several historical works of a popular order, died January 4, in her eighty-second year. She left about half-finished a book on modern Germany, which was intended to be the concluding volume in her series on various European countries in the nineteenth century.

The death of Sir Leslie Stephen occurred in London on February 22. Historical students will recall especially his work on *The Dictionary of National Biography*, of which he was editor until 1891, during the issue of the first twenty-six volumes. They will have in mind also, among numerous other titles, his *History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century*, *Studies of a Biographer*, *The English Utilitarians*, lives of Sir

Henry Fawcett and Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, and recently a modest part as editor of the letters of John Richard Green.

Among recent deaths in the historical ranks is that of Ulysse Robert, whose service is attested by his *Inventaire des Cartulaires*, his *Inventaire Sommaire des Manuscrits des Bibliothèques*, his large part in the *Catalogue des Manuscrits des Bibliothèques de France*, which is now nearly finished; and by numerous other works, notably books on Pope Stephen X., Pope Calixtus II., and Philibert of Chalon.

The life and work of Mommsen were such as to call for considerable review in the historical periodicals of Europe. Attention may be called especially to the article by F. Haverfield in the January number of the *English Historical Review*; to the long account, by K. J. Neumann, in the *Historische Zeitschrift* (XCII. 2); to the brief but well-thought account by C. Jullian in the *Revue Historique* for January; and to the study by T. F. Tout in the *Cornhill Magazine* for February. The appreciative funeral address delivered by Adolph Harnack has been published in the form of an inexpensive pamphlet: *Rede bei der Begräbnisfeier Theodor Mommsens* (Leipzig, J. C. Hinrichs). At least one account among those in American periodicals should be mentioned, that by J. B. Carpenter in the *Atlantic Monthly* for March.

Dr. G. T. Lapsley, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed lecturer and fellow in Trinity College, Cambridge, to take the place of Professor Leathes. His work will consist largely of lecturing and will be wholly in the field of medieval English and continental history.

Transitional Eras in Thought, by Dr. A. C. Armstrong (Macmillan, 1904), is "an inquiry into the development of western thought and culture, and particularly their development during the epochs" when they may be said to be in a state of transition. Throughout the book, however, the aim is to analyze the conditions and changes of the present age. The chapter on "The Historical Spirit and the Theory of Evolution" is of especial interest to the student of history. In it the author discusses the increased interest in historical studies and the change from the pragmatic to the scientific method, and seeks to discover both the causes and the results of this development.

The relation between history and sociology forms the subject of the opening article of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for October: "Histoire et Sociologie", by Paul Mantoux. Two other articles of the same number of this review may also be noted here: "La Philosophie de l'Histoire de Carlyle", by P. Hensel; and "Les Rapports de la Géographie Humaine avec la Géographie de la Vie", an account of progress of work in this field, with some suggestions as to work still to do, by P. Vidal de la Blache. The December number contains, among other matter, "Les Sources Psychologiques des Théories des Races", by F. Hertz; and the second of a series of articles by P. Huvelin, on work done and to do on the history of commercial law: "Droit Commercial (les Travaux

d'Ensemble et les Sources)'' . The first article of the series, which treated of the definition and general evolution of commercial law, appeared in the *Revue* for last August.

Messrs. Lawrence and Bullen, of London, announce a series of volumes under the general title of "The Story of Exploration", which are designed to give a complete history of the discovery of the globe from the earliest records up to the present time. Each volume will tell the story of the discovery of one region of the globe, and will be biographical as well as geographical in character, since the narrative will be centered round the men who carried on the work. The first volume of the series has already appeared, and is a record of the exploration of the Nile and its basin: *The Nile Quest*, by Sir Harry Johnston. Naturally several of the subjects to be treated relate to America: the St. Lawrence basin and its border lands; the western trails; the Mississippi basin and its border lands; and the Amazon and its feeders. The series is to be edited by J. Scott Keltie.

The nineteenth volume of the *Genealogist* (New Series; London, George Bell and Sons, 1903) offers as its leading feature "A Manuscript Relating to the Offley Family", which contains many quaint details upon the life and habits of the Elizabethan period. It is contributed by G. C. Bower. An article of interest for American history is on "Stephen Bachiler and the Plough Company of 1630", in which Mr. V. C. Sanborn, of Kenilworth, Illinois, aims to set before English antiquaries the main facts about the Company of Husbandmen, or Company of the Plough, in the hope of obtaining their help in tracing the reason for the company's existence and the origin of its known agents. There are also numerous other pieces, the most considerable among them being the conclusion of the "History of the Family of Wrottesley of Wrottesley".

A catalogue which may be of interest to students of the history of the Inquisition is listed among the recent publications of Messrs. Blackwood and Sons, London: *Catalogue of a Collection of Original MSS. formerly belonging to the Holy Office of the Inquisition in the Canary Islands, and now in the Possession of the Marquess of Bute*, two vols., by W. de G. Birch.

The Oxford University Press has sent us *The Geography of South and East Africa* (Oxford, 1904, pp. 169), which is a new edition of Volume IV., Part II., of C. P. Lucas's *Historical Geography of the British Colonies*. The work has been revised to 1903 by H. E. Egerton; and in addition Mr. Egerton has written two new chapters, on the Transvaal and on the Orange River Colony. The text is supplemented by six newly-drawn maps, and there is an index to the principal proper names.

The long-awaited second part of the *Manuel de Bibliographie Historique*, by Ch.-V. Langlois, has just appeared, through the house of Hachette (Paris). It presents the outlines of the history and organization of historical studies.

Professors Herbert D. Foster and Sidney B. Fay have sent us a *Syllabus of Mediæval and Modern European History*, which was prepared primarily for use in their classes (Hanover, N. H., Dartmouth College, 1903, Part I., pp. ix, 20 ; Part II., pp. xi, 32). It gives a short, clear outline, extending in the first part to the end of the fifteenth century, and in the second from 1492 to 1789. Appropriate lists of references are given.

An important reference list is that compiled by Miss A. R. Hasse and published in the *Bulletin of the New York Public Library* under the title "List of Books and some Articles in Periodicals in the New York Public Library, relating to Political Rights, Constitutions, and Constitutional Law". Parts I. and II. have been published in the January and February *Bulletins*, respectively. Part I. is a list of general treatises and papers, and fills thirty columns. Part II. is a seventy-four column list of references to foreign constitutions, arranged alphabetically by countries with a subarrangement by bibliographies, collections of texts, and commentaries.

A fifth edition of Hall's *Treatise on International Law* is announced by the Oxford University Press. It is edited by J. B. Atlay, and new material relating to events in China and Japan, the Venezuelan boundary dispute, the Hague Conference, and the Spanish-American and South African wars has been added in order to bring the edition to date.

Turkish Life in Town and Country, by Lucy M. J. Garnett (Putnam's, 1904), is a recent addition to "Our European Neighbors" series. It is well illustrated and contains accounts of the inhabitants and institutions of Turkey ; town, harem, and country life ; religion, education, customs, and manners. The different nationalities are treated and there are chapters on monastic, nomad, and brigand life.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

L. Bréhier begins in the *Revue Historique* for January a study upon an old subject, the royal power as described by the Homeric poems ; but he considers it from a relatively neglected side, its position with reference to authority in justice : "La Royauté Homérique et les Origines de l'État en Grèce".

Two recent numbers of the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études* (Paris, Bouillon) are devoted to ancient history : Fascicle 142, "Histoire de la Conquête Romaine de la Dacie et des Corps d'Armée qui y ont pris Part", by Victoria Vaschide ; Fascicle 144, "Le Nil à l'Époque Pharaonique, son Rôle et son Culte en Egypte", by Charles Palanque.

Samuel Dill, well known by his book on Roman society in the last century of the Western Empire, has now written a similar book on the earlier imperial period : *Roman Society from Nero to Marcus Aurelius*, which is announced to be published soon (The Macmillan Company).

The correspondence between M. Cornelius Fronto, the famous orator, and his pupil Marcus Aurelius, or such part of it as was discovered in the

early part of the last century, formed the subject of a lecture delivered last December by the Corpus Professor of Latin at Oxford, Dr. Robinson Ellis; and this lecture is now published by the Oxford University Press: *The Correspondence of Fronto and M. Aurelius* (Oxford, 1904, pp. 29).

An important study concerning the Roman Empire in the later third century appears in Fascicle 89 of the *Bibliothèque des Écoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome*: "Essai sur le Règne de l'Empereur Aurélien (270-275)", by Léon Homo (Paris, Fontemoing).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

The imperial coronation of Charles the Great is the subject of a critical study by W. Ohr, just published through J. C. B. Mohr, in Tübingen: *Die Kaiserkrönung Karls des Grossen*.

An important addition to available sources concerning the Iconoclastic movement has been made through an edition of a hitherto unpublished work of Nicephorus, written after his removal from the patriarchate, on the Iconoclast council assembled by Leo the Armenian in 815: *Adversus Concilium Iconomachorum Constantinopolitanum anno 815, Antirrhethici Libri Duo*, by D. Serruys. Among its merits is that it brings to light the acts of this council (Paris, Welter).

The second number to appear in the forty-volume "Handbuch" of medieval and modern history that is being edited by G. von Below and F. Meinecke relates to the political history of the later middle ages: J. Loserth, *Geschichte des späteren Mittelalters von 1197 bis 1492* (Munich and Berlin, R. Oldenbourg). The third number, which is announced as about ready, belongs to the list of volumes on auxiliary sciences and antiquities: *Historische Geographie*, by K. Kretschmer.

The publication of material relating to the Avignon popes goes gradually on. Recently the first fascicle was issued of the *Lettres Communes du Pape Jean XXII. (1316-1334)*, the analyses being done by G. Mollet (Paris, Fontemoing); also the first volume of a new collection of Vatican material relating to the history of Bohemia: *Monumenta Vaticana Res Gestas Bohemicas Illustrantia. I. Acta Clementis VI. (1342-1352)* (Prague, Rivnac).

The eastern Roman Empire has just been treated, with reference to its social and political evolution, in a two-volume work by P. Grenier: *L'Empire Byzantin, son Évolution Sociale et Politique* (Paris, Plon-Nourrit).

The publication has been begun of an important work on the history of the church in the later middle ages: *Papsttum und Kirchenreform. Vier Kapitel zur Geschichte des ausgehenden Mittelalters*, by J. Haller, of the University of Marburg. Two of the proposed four chapters appear in the first volume (Berlin, Weidmann), and present, according to a circular of information written by the author, some remarkable matter in regard to the papal administration in the fourteenth century, and also a new view of the origin of the Gallican liberties. The third and fourth

chapters, to appear in a second volume, will deal with the struggle for reform at Constance and Basel. In this connection may be noted also the first volume of *Die päpstlichen Annalen in Deutschland während des XIV. Jahrhunderts* (Paderborn, F. Schöningh).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Maurice M. Hassett, *The Beginnings of the Temporal Power* (Catholic University Bulletin, January); B. Monod, *De la Méthode Historique chez Guibert de Nogent* (Revue Historique, January); *Franciscan Literature* (Edinburgh Review, January); J. Guiraud, *Le "Consolamentum" Cathare* (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); A. Lalande, *Revue Générale: La Physique au Moyen Age* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October).

MODERN HISTORY.

A posthumous work by the late Bishop Stubbs, consisting of essays relating to the history of Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, is announced by Messrs. Longmans.

The January number of the *English Historical Review* contains continuations of "The Dutch on the Amazon and Negro in the Seventeenth Century", by G. Edmundson, and "The Northern Question in 1716", by J. F. Chance.

Students of the Seven Years' War will find of importance to them the *Inventaire Sommaire des Archives Départementales de l'Aube Antérieures à 1790. Série E. (Fonds de Saxe)*, the first volume of which was published near the end of last year. The documents analyzed belonged to the archives of Prince Xavier of Saxony, and relate entirely to this war.

Those who may be interested in the Countess of Albany will find much new material in letters she wrote to friends in Siena: *Lettres Inédites de la Comtesse d'Albany à ses Amis de Sienne (1797-1820)*, prepared for publication by L. G. Péliissier. They will form two volumes; the first has already appeared (Paris, Fontemoing).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals; A. D. White, *Fra Paolo Sarpi* (Atlantic Monthly, January and February); A. Mansuy, *Le Clergé et le Régime Napoléonien dans le Duché de Varsovie*, concluded (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, December); A. Sorel, *La Route d'Jena* (Revue de Paris, January 1 and 15); Chr. Waas, *Bonaparte in Jaffa (Zwei napoleonische Kontroversen)* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, January).

GREAT BRITAIN.

Perhaps a new annotated edition of Macaulay's essays was needed. If so, the new edition in three volumes published by Methuen in London and the Putnams in New York will certainly meet the demand. One may well wonder whether the reader who wishes the flavor and swing of Macaulay's style and to be carried along by the rush of his impetuous assertions, which are never tinged by doubt, will hesitate about allowing such sensations to be disturbed by an intrusive note, be it ever so learned.

But the volumes are attractive, and the historical annotation has been laboriously done and gives evidence of scholarship. Though the print is possibly too small to be agreeable, it is a pleasure to be able to hold lightly and easily in the hand an octavo of nearly six hundred pages.

St. Aldhelm : his Life and Times (London, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1903), by the Right Reverend G. F. Browne, comprises a series of lectures delivered in the Cathedral Church of Bristol during Lent, 1902. It is not merely a life of Aldhelm, but devotes much space to William of Malmesbury and to contemporary ecclesiastical history, and contains critical discussions of sources and of Saxon remains. The relations of England and Ireland in Saxon times are treated, and there is an account of the origin of the English coronation service. The book may best be characterized, perhaps, as a popular study in English antiquities.

Asser's Life of King Alfred has been edited, with introduction and commentary, by W. H. Stevenson. Associated with it in the same volume is *The Annals of Saint Neots*, erroneously ascribed to Alfred (Oxford, University Press).

A beginning has at last been made upon the work of editing in worthy fashion the law reports of the reign of Edward II. : *Year-Books of Edward II.*, Vol. I., 1307-1309, edited for the Selden Society by F. W. Maitland. Besides the text, translation, and notes, there is a remarkable introduction of some hundred pages. Only a few of the year-books for other reigns have been edited in a manner that approaches present standards, and Professor Maitland pleads that English scholars may undertake to edit the entire series to which these reports belong.

A plan for a scientific bibliography of British history from 1485 to 1901, to serve as a continuation of the work of Gross for the medieval period, was set forth by G. W. Prothero in his last presidential address to the Royal Historical Society. The address will appear in the next volume of *Transactions*, soon to be issued.

The Electress Sophia and the Hanoverian Succession, by A. W. Ward, has been received as a scholarly and effective account of the succession of the House of Hanover in its proper setting : not so much a chapter simply of English history as an event of long preparation and far-reaching consequences in European history (London, Goupil).

England in the Mediterranean, by Julian Corbett, a two-volume study of the rise and influence of British power within the straits, covering the years 1603-1713, is published by Messrs. Longmans.

In Volume XXVI. of its *Publications* the Navy Records Society inaugurates *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Naval Manuscripts in the Pepysian Library* at Magdalene College, Cambridge, edited by J. R. Tanner. There are in the Pepysian Library about seventy-five manuscript volumes relating to the navy, of which fourteen contain the Admiralty Letters, *i. e.*, the letter-books of the office of the secretary to the

admiralty. These last are the most valuable of the Pepysian papers for the purposes of the student of English naval history during Pepys's administration. The second and succeeding volumes of the *Descriptive Catalogue* will contain a calendar of the Admiralty Letters, with a full index of names and subjects. The present volume contains Pepys's *Register of the Royal Navy* and his *Register of Sea Officers*, together with a general introduction of some 250 pages, by the editor, which indicates the bearing of the Pepysian papers on naval administration during the period 1660-1688, dealing especially with the phases of higher administration, finance, men, pay, victuals, discipline, ships, and guns.

Prominent among the matter which appeared in the second number of the *Scottish Historical Review* is an article on "The Fiscal Policy of Scotland before the Union", by W. R. Scott. It sets forth connections of the protective system of the seventeenth century with the Darien scheme and the Union.

Caroline Matilda, the youngest sister of George III., and wife for a time of Christian VII. of Denmark, is the subject of two handsome volumes by W. H. Wilkins, already known by other books on the House of Hanover: *A Queen of Tears: Caroline Matilda, Queen of Denmark and Norway, and Princess of Great Britain* (Longmans, Green, and Co.).

We have before us the first four volumes of *The Letters of Horace Walpole*, edited by Mrs. Paget Toynbee and published by the Clarendon Press. In this form there are to be in all sixteen volumes, beautifully printed and illustrated. The annotation shows patient research and the thoughtful attention given by a devoted editor. Most of the letters are to be found, of course, in the Cunningham edition, but some are not. Where the original letter was to be found the editor seems to have made use of it in preparing copy and not blindly to have followed previous editors. There is ground for expecting this to be the definitive edition of materials whose interest for the student of the eighteenth century knows no abating.

Students of the crowded military history of the last years of the eighteenth and the first part of the nineteenth century will find interesting and profitable matter in a recent work by R. S. Rait: *The Life and Campaigns of Hugh, First Viscount Gough, Field-Marshal*, two vols. (London, Constable). And like reference may be made to *The Life of John Colborne, Lord Seaton*, by G. C. Moore-Smith (New York, Dutton).

Two of the five volumes that are to constitute H. W. Paul's *History of Modern England* have now been published. The first opens with a treatment of the last Whig government and Palmerston's foreign policy, and closes with the Russian war; the second goes to the close of the Palmerstonian era (The Macmillan Company).

Noteworthy article in periodical: C. H. Firth, *Clarendon's History of the Rebellion*, Part I., *The Original "History"* (English Historical Review, January).

FRANCE.

The second and concluding volume of C. Enlart's *Manuel d'Archéologie Française* treats of civil and military architecture. The first volume, it will be recalled, dealt with buildings of a religious order (Paris, Picard).

A general review of studies upon the origins of town institutions in medieval France is contributed by G. Bourgin to the December number of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*: "Les Études sur les Origines Urbaines du Moyen Age".

Volume V., by H. Lemonnier, of the Lavis *Histoire de France*, is now complete, dealing with the struggle against the house of Austria and France under Henry II. The next fascicles to appear are those of Volume VI., by M. Mariéjol, on the wars of religion and the establishing of absolute power, 1559-1643.

The *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine* has begun a series of critical studies upon the narrative sources of the history of France in the sixteenth century. In the first one, which appeared in the December number, the writer, H. Hauser, hopes while solving a small problem to show again how delicate is the work of handling sixteenth-century texts: "La Date Exacte de la Mort de Louis XII et de l'Avènement de François I".

France is to have for modern history a series, or collection, of original contributions, similar to the numerous "Beiträge" or "Sammlungen" in Germany: the *Bibliothèque d'Histoire Moderne*, published under the auspices of the Société d'Histoire Moderne. The first number is "La Peur en Dauphiné (Juillet-Août 1789)", by P. Conard; the second, "L'Origine des Cultes Révolutionnaires", by A. Mathiez.

A commission has been appointed in France to seek out and publish the archive material relating to the economic life of the French Revolution. The work is to be supported by a grant from the government, and M. Jaurès, who presented the measure in the Chamber, heads the commission. It is hoped in this way to do for the economic side of the Revolution what has been done or is being done, owing especially to the publications of M. Aulard, for its political side.

M. F. Masson proceeds with remarkable rapidity with his series of Napoleonic studies. The latest addition to it is entitled *Napoléon et son Fils* (Paris, Ollendorff).

The French soldier in the Napoleonic period is the subject of a new work by J. Morvan: *Le Soldat Impérial, 1800-1814*. So far the first volume has appeared, which deals with such matters as recruiting, instruction, pay, rations, and administration (Paris, Plon-Nourrit).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Camille Daux, *Le Cens Pontifical dans l'Église de France* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, January); J. Lemoine and A. Lichtenberger, *Madame de Montespan et les Bouchers de Paris* (*Revue de Paris*, January 1); H. Sée, *Les Idées Philosophiques du*

XVIII^e Siècle et la Littérature Prérévolutionnaire (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October and December); P. Bliard, *Les Exploits d'un Conventionnel en Mission. Prisonniers et Prisons (1793-1794)*, refers to Prieur de la Marne (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); Léon Dubreuil, *Essai sur l'Administration Générale d'un District pendant la Révolution. Le District de Redon* (Annales de Bretagne, beginning in the January number); R. Guyot and P. Muret, *Étude Critique sur "Bonaparte et le Directoire"*, par M. Albert Sorel (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, January and February).

ITALY, SPAIN.

The vicissitudes of papal rule in the Patrimony of St. Peter in Tuscany during a great part of the period of the residence of the popes at Avignon is the subject of a long study now running in the *Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria*, beginning in Volume XXV., Fascicle 3-4: "Vicende della Dominazione Pontificia nel Patrimonio di S. Pietro in Tuscia dalla Translazione della Sede alla Restaurazione dell' Alborno". The recent fascicles of this periodical include also, among other matter, a continuation of S. Schiaparelli's "Le Carte Antichi dell'Archivio Capitolare di S. Pietro in Vaticano" (XXV. 3-4); a study by I. Giorgi of the treaty of peace and alliance between Rome and Genoa, 1165-1166, with documents (XXV. 3-4); the conclusion of "Tabularium S. Mariæ Novæ ab An. 982 ad An. 1200", by P. Fedele (XXVI.); and articles on "Il Cardinale Ludovico Simonetta", by E. Sol, "Una Chiesa del Palatino, S. Maria 'In Pallaria'", by P. Fedele, and "Soriano nel Cimino e l'Archivio Suo", by P. Egidi, — all in Volume XXVI.

The *Year-book of the Bibliographical Society of Chicago* for 1902-1903 (Chicago, 1903, pp. 90) contains, among other matter, "Some Bibliographical Notes on Italian Communal History", the paper read by Dr. A. M. Wolfson before the American Historical Association in December, 1902.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: F. Rousseau, *Expulsion des Jésuites en Espagne. Démarches de Charles III pour leur Sécularisation* (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); H. Hueffer, *La Fin de la République Napolitaine*, concluded (Revue Historique, January).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, SWITZERLAND.

Several interests are appealed to in a new work on German registers of feudal tenures: *Die deutschen Lehnbücher*, by Woldemar Lippert (Leipzig, Teubner). It deals with material to which Diplomatic has as yet given little attention, offers something new on the feudal side of German legal and constitutional history, and emphasizes the importance of the feudal registers as a source for genealogy.

The interesting presentation of "Kaiser Heinrich VII" in the light of recent writings relating to his time, which was contributed by A.

Cartellieri to the twelfth volume of the *Neue Heidelberger Jahrbücher*, has been reprinted separately (Heidelberg, G. Koester).

The collection of Luther's table-talk made by John Mathesius, one of Luther's principal table-companions, appeared until recently to be lost, or at least in great part lost. A complete manuscript of it however has at last been found, in the Leipzig city library, and its most important parts have been published, under the editorship of E. Kroker, for the Saxon Royal Historical Commission: *Luthers Tischreden in der Mathesischen Sammlung* (Leipzig, Teubner).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. Koser, *Die Preussische Kriegsführung im Siebenjährigen Kriege* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCII. 2); P. Clerget, *Contribution à la Psychologie Politique du Peuple Suisse* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, October).

BELGIUM, HOLLAND, SWEDEN.

A complete catalogue of all the known manuscripts—historical and literary—in Holland has been undertaken by W. de Vreese, professor in the University of Ghent: *Bibliotheca Neerlandica Manuscripta*.

G. des Marez has in the press a detailed work on *L'Organisation du Travail à Bruxelles au XV^e Siècle*, which was crowned in 1902 by the Belgian Academy. With it may be associated a small study which he has lately made in the constitutional history of the craft-gilds, connecting the increased powers of the gilds of barbers, butchers, and bakers of Brussels with the democratic movements of the fifteenth century: *Les Sceaux des Corporations Bruxelloises* (Brussels, Vromant, pp. 24; reprinted from the *Annales de la Société d'Archéologie de Bruxelles*, Volume XVIII.).

New material relating to the religious history of the Netherlands is published this year in a volume of the publications of the Belgian Royal Historical Commission: *Recueil des Instructions Générales aux Nonces de Flandre*, by A. Cauchie and R. Maere. The editors, in their work on these instructions, naturally arrived at some general ideas on their character and historical value, which they have set forth in part in the introduction to the *Recueil*, but at greater length in an article in the first number of Volume V. of the *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique*: "Les Instructions Générales aux Nonces des Pays-Bas Espagnols (1596-1635)".

A dozen important studies, by the historian Blok, which have been published in various Dutch reviews during the last few years, have been collected into one volume, entitled *Verspreide Studiën ob het Gebied der Geschiedenis* (Groningen, Wolters). Most of them relate to the history of Holland; three, however, are in a more general field, treating respectively of the historical method, the Jesuits, and the last fifty years from the point of view of history.

The history of landed property in Sweden has lately been set forth, in an octavo of some seven hundred and fifty pages, by Ludovic Beauchet,

professor in the University of Nancy: *Histoire de la Propriété Foncière en Suède* (Paris, Larose).

AMERICA.

Last year the Carnegie Institution decided to establish a bureau of historical research. Reference was made to this in an earlier number of the REVIEW (Vol. VIII. 282). The bureau has undertaken a number of tasks that will be of interest to investigators in American history. It has under way the preparation of what might be termed a current bibliography of American history. Dr. E. C. Richardson, of Princeton, has prepared and is now putting through the press a volume called *Writings of American History and Biography for 1902*. Such materials for 1903 as Dr. Richardson had collected were turned over to Mr. McLaughlin, and it is hoped that "writings" for the last year can soon be printed. It is intended to make the list as nearly exhaustive as possible, to include not only books but periodical articles of any significance, and, of course, to make mention of the proceedings of historical societies. The titles of important books will be accompanied with reference to reviews of their contents, and there is likely to be in addition a few words concerning scope and character, but not quality, of many of the books and articles included in the list.

The *Guide to the Archives of the United States in Washington* is not yet published, but may be expected this spring. It was begun a year ago by Dr. C. H. Van Tyne and Mr. W. G. Leland. Since the beginning of this collegiate year much additional work has been put on this report, and a portion of the copy is in the printer's hands. It will include a careful description of the bodies of records in the various departments of the government, and it will in many instances indicate the structure of the different bureaus and the methods of handling and storing their records. While it is comprehensive, it cannot, from the nature of things, be an index to the millions of documents in the government depositories. It ought to enable the student to know where a certain class of material can be found and in a great many instances will be much more explicit.

Under the auspices of the bureau, Professor C. M. Andrews is making a somewhat similar guide to American material in British archives. The Bodleian Library and the British Museum as well as the Public Record Office are being examined. It is doubtful if this report can be sent to the printer before the first of January. It will probably contain references to documents only as far as 1783. With it will be published a list of printed documents from English archives bearing on American history, and a general description of transcripts of such material now accessible in America. It is hoped that at no distant day a complete list of transcripts in America from British archives can be prepared and published.

An examination of the diplomatic correspondence in our early history is being made in order to ascertain how much has been printed in the

American State Papers and in order that the bureau may have information as to the character and extent of the material. What will develop from this it is as yet too early to say ; certainly a systematic study must be of service.

The managing editor of the REVIEW is director of the bureau of historical research, and through the REVIEW reports will probably be made from time to time concerning the work of the bureau and giving information likely to be of service to historical investigators. It will of course be impossible for the director of the bureau to answer every question that may be sent him ; but the purpose is to be of use to investigators and to help them to their materials. It may be reasonably hoped that the bureau can be of some service to historical investigators who come to Washington, and be the center of historical investigation in Washington.

It is not the intention of the REVIEW to comment on the grandiloquent advertisements of publishers who seek to impress the book-buying public with the peculiar value of their wares ; but it seems to be incumbent on us to file a word of protest against the circulars issued concerning "A Definitive, Authoritative, and Inclusive Narrative History of North America", of which Mr. Guy Carleton Lee is editor-in-chief. In this circular the statement is made that the history is "Based on a Plan Suggested by the American Historical Association". As a matter of fact, the American Historical Association has drawn no plan and suggested no plan. Perhaps the writer of the circular for the definitive history had in mind the proceedings of the Association reported in the *Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1901*, Volume I., page 37 :

"The council reported that at a meeting held in New York, November 29, the proposition of a coöperative history of America was carefully considered, and in view of the difficulties involved, the council had voted that it would not be expedient for the American Historical Association to take part in forming or carrying out a plan for the composition or publication of a coöperative history of the United States. On motion, the action of the council was unanimously approved by the Association."

It is to be hoped that the other statements in the advertisement of this "authoritative" and "inclusive" work are more to be relied on than this. We cannot, under the circumstances, too strongly object to the use of the name of the Association for promoting the sale of a coöperative history.

The Harvard University Library has recently issued No. 55 of its *Bibliographical Contributions*, being *Descriptive and Historical Notes on the Library of Harvard University*, by A. C. Potter.

Biographies appear to be the order of the day, next to western travels. Among the more important ones recently published or announced are : Augustus C. Buell's *William Penn* (Appleton, 1904) ; Harriet C. Cooper's *James Oglethorpe* (Appleton's "Historic Lives" series, 1904) ; Bayard Tuckerman's *Life of General Philip Schuyler*

(Dodd, Mead, and Company, 1903); a *Life of Captain James Lawrence*, by Commander Albert Gleaves (announced by Putnams); a *Life of Horace Binney*, by Charles Horace Binney (Lippincott); *Samuel Chapman Armstrong*, by his daughter, Edith Armstrong Talbot (Doubleday, Page, and Company); *Life and Letters of Robert Lewis Dabney*, by Thomas Cary Johnson (Richmond, 1903); and a *Life of William Hickling Prescott*, by Professor H. T. Peck (announced by Macmillan). Three more Americans are to be represented in the "English Men of Letters" series: *Emerson*, by George Edward Woodberry; *Lowell*, by Henry van Dyke; and *Franklin*, by Owen Wister. Finally the "Unknown Heroes of the Navy" are to be brought to light in a series by that name (announced by Baker and Taylor Company), the first volume of which will be *Moses Brown, Captain U. S. N.*, by E. S. Maclay.

An autobiography notable in a year of notable autobiographies is Simon Newcomb's *The Reminiscences of an Astronomer* (Houghton, Mifflin, and Company, 1903). From the account of the author's Nova Scotian boyhood in the opening chapter to the narration of his experiences with the "Georgia magnetic girl" in the concluding chapter, it can truthfully be said that there is not an uninteresting page. Even the technical parts, and they are few and far between, easily hold the uninitiated. In fact the work should be of interest to the historian as well as to the astronomer. The chapters on "Scientific Washington", "The Old and New Washington", "Scientific England", "Men and Things in Europe", and "Life at an Observatory" are of great interest for the "inside" information they contain relating to the scientific work of the government and for the near-at-hand views they present of noted men, both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Worthington C. Ford, of the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., would like to know of any letters to or from President Martin Van Buren that have not been published and are in private hands. A memorandum of the name of the writer and the date of the letter will be sufficient.

In *A Critical Study of the Various Dates Assigned to the Birth of Christopher Columbus* (Henry Stevens, Son, and Stiles) Henry Vignaud decides upon 1451 as the correct date. A bibliography of writings on the subject, containing eighty-three titles, is included in the volume.

We have received Volume I. of the twelve-volume reprint of Hakluyt's *Voyages*, by James MacLehose and Sons, publishers to the University of Glasgow (New York, Macmillan). The text is an exact reprint of the edition of 1598-1600. All the maps, plans, and charts have been reproduced in exact facsimile from contemporary sources, and well illustrate the state of cartography in Hakluyt's time. The twelfth volume will contain Professor Walter Raleigh's *Essay on the Life and Work of Hakluyt*, and a full index to the whole text.

An important publication of early voyages is *Jacques Cartier, Sieur de Limonlieu, His Voyages to the St. Lawrence, in the years 1534, 1535-6, and Allied Documents*, announced by Dodd, Mead, and Company. The work is translated from the original manuscripts in the archives of Paris and London, and will be edited by James P. Baxter.

The *Viaje al Río de la Plata (1534-1554)* of Ulrich Schmidel (Buenos Ayres, 1903, pp. 499) is a translation by Samuel A. Lafone Quevedo of the Nuremberg Latin edition of 1599, with facsimile reproductions of its plates. An introduction and annotations are added by the translator, and bibliographical and biographical notes are contributed by Bartolomé Mitre.

The first part of Professor Osgood's *The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century* will shortly be published by Macmillan. This instalment will be in two volumes and will deal with *The Chartered Colonies: Beginnings of Self-Government*.

A series entitled "Monographs of the American Revolution" is announced by the University Press, of Cambridge, and A. W. Elson and Company, of Boston, in conjunction. The first volume will be a hitherto unpublished essay on Thomas Jefferson, by the late Paul Leicester Ford.

The latest addition to the "Harvard Historical Studies" is *The Administration of the American Revolutionary Army*, by Louis Clinton Hatch. It discusses the subject not at all from the viewpoint of Bolton's *Private Soldier*, but in its more general aspects. Such subjects as appointments, promotions, supplying the army, the army mutineer, the relations between Congress and the commander-in-chief receive full treatment.

The *Orderly Book kept by Jeremiah Fogg*, adjutant-colonel of the Second New Hampshire Regiment during the siege of Boston, has been reprinted from the *Exeter News-Letter*, 1903, where it was printed from a copy of the original manuscript in the Harvard Library.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record for January, 1904, contains the first part of an article of more than purely genealogical interest, by D. R. Jack, entitled "New Brunswick Loyalists of the War of the American Revolution", which is an attempt "to compile a complete list of the Loyalists who settled in what is now the Province of New Brunswick".

Major André's Journal has been published in two volumes by the Bibliophile Society of Boston. The journal is André's daily account of the movements of the British forces from June, 1777, to November, 1778. The original manuscript was recently discovered among the papers of Earl Grey in England, and was purchased by William K. Bixby of St. Louis. The plans and drawings in the journal are reproduced in facsimile, as is also André's letter of appeal to Washington. At the end of the second volume are printed the account of André's execution, from Dr. Thacher's journal, and also the statement of a soldier who was present. The editorial work and introduction are by

Henry Cabot Lodge. The journal is printed on light paper, is bound in heavy vellum, and in each volume as a frontispiece is an etching of Major André.

Charles Henry Hart is preparing for the Grolier Club a *Catalogue of the Engraved Portraits of Washington*. The catalogue will contain nineteen photogravure reproductions and a mezzotint engraving from a portrait never before engraved.

"The History of the Cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia", by Captain J. G. Harbord, appears in the *Journal of the United States Cavalry Association* for January, as its prize essay for 1903.

Frederick Van Dyne, assistant solicitor for the Department of State, has published a book on *Citizenship of the United States* (Rochester, 1904), in which he sets forth and discusses, in its practical aspects, the law of citizenship. Four phases of the subject are specifically treated: citizenship by birth; naturalization; passports; and expatriation.

Robert Brent Mosher, chief of the Bureau of Appointments of the Department of State, has recently published a compilation for which every student of history should feel grateful. It is entitled *The Executive Register of the United States, 1789-1902*, and gives a complete list of the presidents and of the heads of the executive departments, together with the laws governing their election or appointment, qualifications, and terms of office; the electoral and popular vote at each election; and literal copies of the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitution. This is the first time this information, particularly that regarding the exact dates of the terms of office of the members of the cabinet, has been made accessible.

Federal Aid in Domestic Disturbances, 1787-1903 (*Sen. Doc.* 209, 57 Cong., 2 Sess.), prepared by Frederick T. Wilson of the Adjutant-general's office, is a "continuous and reasonably complete narrative of the domestic insurrections, riots, revolts, and miscellaneous disturbances that have entered into the history of the United States since its beginning, and of the measures that have been taken by the Executive, by Congress, and by the courts to meet, to suppress, to punish them, or to prevent their recurrence". Illustrative documents are scattered freely through the text, and an appendix of some 191 other documents referred to is added.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announce a new edition of Henry Cabot Lodge's *Writings of Alexander Hamilton* in twelve volumes, to be known as the Federal Edition. The text is identical with that of the edition of eighteen years ago, but Mr. Lodge has added a new introduction.

Zachery F. Smith's *The Battle of New Orleans*, with his account of the previous engagements which led up to it, has been reprinted as No. 19 of the *Filson Club Publications*.

The *Statistical Atlas of the Twelfth Census*, prepared under the supervision of Henry Gannett, geographer, which has just been issued, is a

publication of first importance. It is divided into four parts under the headings Population, Vital Statistics, Agriculture, and Manufactures, each of which is preceded by a valuable introduction. Of most value to the student of history probably is the introduction to the section devoted to population, which contains a detailed historical sketch of the distribution of population since 1790, the shifting of its median point, and its elements. The atlas contains 206 plates, of which 100 are devoted to population.

The New York State Library has issued as *Bulletin* 306, January, 1904, a *Digest of Governors Messages, 1903*, including related topics in the President's message, April 1, 1902-April 1, 1903. The *Digest* is the second in its series, and includes, topically arranged, regular messages and special messages recommending legislation, in all the states.

A *Bibliography of the Maps of the State of Maine*, by Edgar Crosby Smith, has been printed for private distribution at Bangor (1903, pp. 29).

We have received *A Brief History of the First Church in Plymouth, 1606-1901*, by John Cuckson, (Boston, 1902), which is in the nature of a summary based upon the principal sources and authorities, of "the most important items in the religious story of the Pilgrims".

A list of references on Shays's Rebellion is printed in the *Quarterly Bulletin* of the Berkshire Athenæum (Pittsfield, Massachusetts) for October, 1903.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Historical Society was held in Providence in January. The annual address was delivered by the vice-president, Professor MacDonald; the librarian's report showed that during the year the Channing-Ellery papers, a collection of eight volumes covering the years 1694-1825, and containing the papers of William Ellery, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of William Channing, the father of William Ellery Channing, have been arranged for use. They are of much value in illustrating the social, economic, and political life of Newport during the latter half of the eighteenth century.

The New York State Library is preparing an index of New York senate and assembly documents from 1777 to 1900, which will make available every special report during that period.

Mr. John S. Skinner, of Albany, is cataloguing and preparing for sale a recently purchased collection of manuscripts relating to early New York history, which had been stored for a century in an old residence at Scotia, New York. It numbers about 20,000 items and will throw much light on the history of Albany, Schenectady, and all the Mohawk country. Among the manuscripts already catalogued are: a diary of Lieutenant William Colbraith, kept during the siege of Fort Stanwix; muster-rolls of the French and Indian wars, minute-book of the Albany Sons of Liberty, letters of Sir William Johnson, papers of the colonial governors, military commissions, etc.

Nicholas Bayard's *Narrative of an Attempt made by the French of Canada upon the Mohaques Country* has been reprinted in facsimile from the only known copy—that printed by Bradford in 1693—with an introduction by Miss A. R. Hasse (Dodd, Mead, and Company).

Volume VI. of the *Publications of the Buffalo Historical Society* is composed of three main divisions: the first contains a group of papers by Henry R. Howland, relating for the most part to the early history of the Buffalo region; the second part is made up of some twelve documents—journals, letters, etc.—relating to early mission-work, 1797–1848, on the Niagara frontier and Buffalo Creek; while the third division contains “The Life of Horatio Jones”, from a manuscript prepared by the late George H. Harris. An important appendix is a list of “Pamphlets and Books Printed in Buffalo prior to 1850”, in continuation of the society's projected “Bibliography of the Niagara Region”.

Under the title *Records of Fort Sullivan*, the Tioga Point Historical Society has published a compilation by Mrs. Louise Welles Murray, of the Fort Sullivan order-book, and extracts from journals of soldiers in General Sullivan's army, relating to Fort Sullivan in 1779.

The minutes of the Common Council of New York from 1674 to 1776 are to be published by the city of New York, under the editorship of Professor Osgood and Austin B. Keep.

The original rough minutes of the Common Council, 1809–1831, and of the Board of Aldermen, 1831–1847, of the city of New York were recently unearthed in the shop of a bookseller who had bought them from a junk-dealer. The records fill over sixty volumes and have been missing for a long time.

The frontispiece of *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* for January, 1904, is a facsimile of Penn's “Proposals for a Second Settlement in the Province of Pennsylvania”. Four letters of Christopher Marshall to Peter Miller, of Ephrata, 1773–1777, are printed, and under the title “The Furniture of Our Ancestors” is reprinted the first instalment from Benjamin Lehman's catalogue and price-list of cabinetware, 1786. Among the Notes and Queries are some interesting letters, including one by Joseph Hunter, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, 1768, relating to Indian depredations, and one by Lieutenant-colonel Israel Shreve, Second New Jersey Infantry, 1776, relating to affairs at Mount Independence, opposite Ticonderoga.

The Historical Society of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, has just published as Volume I., Part I., of its *Transactions*, an *Abstract of the Minutes* of the society from its organization in May, 1869, to April, 1903.

Professor St. George Leakin Sioussat has recently brought out *The English Statutes in Maryland* (J. H. U. Studies, Series XXI., Nos. 11–12). It is devoted to a study of the controversy during the years 1722–1732 over the extension to Maryland of acts of the English Parliament and forms a sequel to his former monograph on *Economics and Politics in Maryland, 1720–1750*.

"A Frenchman's Impressions of Maryland and Virginia in 1791" is the title of an elaborate account by Bernard G. Steiner of Citoyen Ferdinand Marie Bayard's narrative of his travels in 1791 (*Sewanee Review*, January).

A new and revised edition of Frederick Law Olmsted's *A Journey Through the Seaboard Slave States* is announced by Putnams.

The *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for January, 1904, contains some important documents: the publication of "Moravian Diaries of Travels Through Virginia" is continued with the "Report and Observations of Bro. Gottschalk on his journey through Virginia and Maryland, Undertaken in March and April, 1748"; the "Orderly Book and Journal of James Newell" during the Point Pleasant campaign of 1774, copied from the original in the Draper Collection, is printed, as are also a first instalment of the "Vestry Book of King William Parish" containing the proceedings of the vestry from December 20, 1707, to June 30, 1711, and extracts from the Virginia Council and General Court Records, 1640-1641. This number also contains the first part of an authoritative article on "The Site of old 'James Towne', 1607-1698", by Samuel H. Yonge, of the United States Engineer Department, who directed the work in 1900 and 1901 of protecting Jamestown Island from the encroachments of the James River. Further information relating to Jamestown is contained in an article on "Jamestown and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities".

The records of the London Company in Virginia are being edited by Miss Susan M. Kingsbury and will be published by the Library of Congress in an edition of two octavo volumes.

The Massachusetts Historical Society has reprinted from its *Proceedings* for October, 1903, a series of letters relating to *The Federal Constitution in Virginia, 1787-1788*, collected from the archives of the State Department by Worthington C. Ford. The letters present an interesting view of the intricate political problems which had to be solved in the transition from a confederation to a federal union, and reveal the opinions of the lesser leaders in Virginia, thus reflecting the varied local feelings in that state.

Professor Walter L. Fleming is editing *West Virginia University Documents Relating to Reconstruction*, a series of reprints in pamphlet form of "documents illustrating the peculiar conditions, social, political, and economic, that prevailed in the Southern States during Reconstruction". No. 1, for January, 1904, is *The Constitution and the Ritual of The Knights of the White Camelia*.

The South Atlantic Quarterly for January, 1904, contains an article by Ulrich B. Phillips on "Conservatism and Progress in the Cotton Belt", in which he discusses the historic and economic causes of present conditions.

The *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* for January contains a collection of "Documents concerning Rev. Samuel

Thomas, 1702-1707", selected from the records of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The originals are in the Public Record Office. Thomas was the first missionary of the society to South Carolina, and the documents throw some light on the local history of that colony.

The William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine for January, 1904, contains three letters from the correspondence of President Tyler. The first is from James Iredell, December 10, 1841, complimenting Tyler on his message of December 7; the second is from Tyler to John Nelson, June 28, 1843, offering him the office of attorney-general; the third, dated August 28, 1843, is to Waddy Thompson and is marked "confidential". It states that Tyler has information to the effect that Great Britain is acting as mediator in the existing negotiations between Mexico and Texas, upon the basis of the abolition of slavery, and urges the necessity of preventing Texas from accepting such mediation. Selections from the correspondence of Judge N. B. Tucker are continued from the October number and include an interesting letter from A. P. Upshur, of September 16, 1841, regarding his acceptance of the Navy portfolio, and letters from William C. Preston, John B. Christian, and Waddy Thompson, 1840-1842, relating to the political situation, relations with Mexico, etc.

The Gulf States Historical Magazine for November, 1903, contains several articles of some importance. "Some Account of Confederate Indian Affairs", by Sutton S. Scott, who was Confederate Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is an interesting contribution to the history of the Confederacy. Walter L. Fleming contributes an examination of "The Ku Klux Testimony Relating to Alabama". Under the title "Alabama and Territorial Expansion Before 1860", William O. Scroggs gives an account of the part played by Alabama in the filibustering movements against Texas, Cuba, and Nicaragua. Other articles are "Early Missions of the South (Florida)", by Anne Bozeman Lyon (presumably the missions of Louisiana and Alabama are to be treated in following numbers); "Historical Notes of Milledgeville, Georgia", by Ulrich B. Phillips; a list of "Early Newspaper Files in the Library of Emory College, Georgia", covering most of the period 1798-1862; and a first instalment of the "Contents of the *South Carolina Gazette*", covering the files of that paper for January and February, 1732, compiled by A. S. Salley, Jr., from the files in the Charleston Library Society and elsewhere. The documents printed in this number comprise eight letters, 1794-1803, to William Dickson, an Irish emigrant to Tennessee, from his parents and friends in Ireland.

The second annual meeting of the Tennessee Valley Historical Society, was held in Huntsville, Alabama, on January 12. Two papers were read: "Notes of the Settlement and History of Lawrence County", by Thomas M. Owen, and "A Narrative of the Establishment by the Legislature of Georgia, in 1784, of a County in the Great Bend of the

Tennessee River", by O. D. Street. Some documents relating to Morgan county in 1818 were presented by Mr. Owen and will be printed in the proceedings.

Volume VII. of the *Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society*, edited by Franklin L. Riley, is a bulky book of over 500 pages. Many of the articles are of the reminiscent type, but there is some material in the volume of value to the student of Mississippi history. Among the articles may be mentioned "A Mississippi Brigade in the Last Days of the Confederacy", by J. S. McNeilly, based on recollections as modified and corrected by the *Official Records*; "Yazoo County in the Civil War" and "Reconstruction in Yazoo County", by Judge Robert Bowman; "Johnson's Division in the Battle of Franklin", by General Stephen D. Lee; "Life of Colonel J. F. H. Claiborne", by Franklin L. Riley; "Senatorial Career of J. Z. George", by J. W. Garner; "Recollections of Reconstruction in East and Southeast Mississippi", by Captain W. H. Hardy; "The Chroniclers of De Soto's Expedition", by Professor T. H. Lewis; and "British West Florida", by Peter J. Hamilton.

The seventh annual meeting of the Mississippi Historical Society was held on January 7 and 8 in Jackson, Mississippi. Among the papers read were "The Mississippi-Louisiana Boundary Dispute", by Monroe McClurg; "The Choctaw Land Fraud", by Dr. Franklin L. Riley; "Story of the Treaty of Fort Confederation", by H. S. Halbert; "Reconstruction in Monroe County", by George J. Leftwich; "Reconstruction in Rankin County", by G. G. Hurst; and "Recollections of the Prison Life of Jefferson Davis and C. C. Clay", by Lemuel Shipman.

Professor Alcée Fortier's four-volume *History of Louisiana* has just been published. The first two volumes cover the period 1512-1803, while the third and fourth bring the narrative to 1903.

State Papers and Correspondence bearing upon the Purchase of the Territory of Louisiana (Ho. Doc. 431, 57 Cong., 2 Sess.) is a document of 289 pages covering the period from March, 1801, to May, 1804.

Documents relating to the Purchase and Exploration of Louisiana is the title of a volume announced by Houghton, Mifflin, and Company. It will contain "The Limits and Bounds of Louisiana", by Thomas Jefferson, and "The Exploration of the Red, the Black, and the Washita Rivers", by William Dunbar.

The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association for January, 1904, contains an article by W. J. Spillman on the "Adjustment of the Texas Boundary in 1850", and a very valuable account by Herbert Eugene Bolton of "Some materials for Southwestern History in the Archivo General de Mexico". The documents described relate primarily to Texas, and a brief inventory is appended. George F. Fuller's "Sketch of the Texas Navy" is reminiscent rather than historical.

The American Historical Magazine and Tennessee Historical Quarterly for January, 1904, contains two letters from R. G. Dunlap to Presi-

dent Jackson and two long letters in reply from the President, of June-August, 1831. They relate to troubles in the cabinet, particularly to Major Eaton and to the position of Major Lewis in the President's household, and contain much denunciation of Calhoun.

Of most general interest in *The "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly* for January, 1904, is an article on "The First Settlement of Plain Township, Franklin County, Ohio", by H. Warren Phelps.

The *Ohio Archæological and Historical Quarterly* for January, 1904, contains biographical sketches of Simon Kenton, the Kentucky pioneer, by R. W. M'Farland, and of John Brough, governor of Ohio in 1864-1865, by Osman C. Hooper; a sketch of the beginnings of "Historic Worthington", by Mira C. Parsons; a list, by Jean D. Cheetham, of the governors of Ohio, 1803-1903, and the "History of Fort Hamilton", by W. C. Miller. In this number are also to be found the "Proceedings of the Society" since June, 1903, with an interesting account of recent gifts of manuscripts, including the archives of the Shaker communities of North Union and Watervliet. These last are contained in about one hundred bound volumes and include many diaries, ledgers, "Revelations", "Instructions", etc., covering the years 1824-1892.

Under the title of *Ohio Centennial Anniversary Celebration* (Columbus, 1903), the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society has published the proceedings of the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of Ohio as a state, held at Chillicothe, May 20-21, 1903. The addresses and papers are of a popular character and cover the different phases of Ohio history to the present time.

The Government of Illinois, by Evarts B. Greene, and *The Government of Indiana*, by Ellwood W. Kemp, are two forthcoming volumes in the "Handbooks of American Government" series (Macmillan).

The most important article in *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics* for January, 1904, is by Charles Oscar Paullin, on "The First Elections under the Constitution". "Some Iowa Mounds, an Anthropological Survey", by Duren J. H. Ward, is a surveyor's description of the mounds, interspersed with interesting suggestions. "Shelby County—a Sociological Study", by John J. Louis, the first part of which appears in this number, contains, in spite of its title, some suggestive information of general character.

The January, 1904, number of *Annals of Iowa* contains "A Reminiscence of the Last Battle of the Red River Expedition", by William G. Donnan, which is principally devoted to an explanation of Colonel Shaw's disobedience of orders in the battle of Yellow Bayou; a biographical sketch of Father Mazzuchelli, an Iowa pioneer; an article on "Iowa in the Territory of Missouri", by William Salter; and "Block-Houses in the Civil War", by Major-general G. M. Dodge.

The State Historical Society of Iowa is compiling for publication a bibliography of Iowa public documents.

Miss Mary R. Whitcomb, of the Historical Department at Des Moines, is at work on an index to early files of Iowa newspapers.

A complete and definitive edition of the *Journals of Lewis and Clark*, under the editorship of R. G. Thwaites, is announced by Dodd, Mead, and Company. A more detailed account of the material to be included in this first complete edition is to be found on page 441 of this issue.

The Arthur H. Clark Company announce a thirty-one volume series of annotated reprints of works relating to early western travels, 1748-1846, edited by Reuben G. Thwaites. Many of the originals from which the reprints are to be made are very rare. Volume XXXI. will contain a complete analytical index to the entire series.

A. S. Barnes and Company have reprinted Haskel's 1820 edition of *Harmon's Journal*, with an introduction by Robert Waite. The volume is one of a series of similar reprints called "The Trail Makers", for which Professor J. B. McMaster is consulting editor.

The volume on *Oregon* in the "American Commonwealths" series has been withdrawn, and its place is to be taken by one which Professor F. H. Hodder has been engaged to write.

Professor Leo S. Rowe, who was chairman of the commission to revise and compile the laws of Porto Rico, has in preparation a volume with the title *The United States and Porto Rico*, which will deal with the problems of administration in that island.

A Canadian Bibliography for the Year 1901, compiled by Lawrence J. Burpee, is reprinted in pamphlet form from the *Transactions* of the Royal Society of Canada by James Hope and Son, Ottawa. Contributions to periodicals are included and the entire work is carefully indexed.

As was to be expected, Panama and its relations with the United States are receiving much attention both in this country and abroad. Among the more important articles on the subject may be noted: *The Recognition of Panama and its Results*, by Theodore S. Woolsey, (Green Bag, December); *The Isthmian Question*, by Thomas D. Herran (Independent, January 14); *Legal Aspects of the Panama Situation*, by Edwin Maxey (Yale Law Review, December); *The Secession of Panama*, by Benjamin Taylor (Fortnightly Review, January); and *La Politique des États-Unis dans l'Amérique Centrale*, by J. Franconie (Questions diplomatiques et coloniales, January).

The Colonization of South America, by E. J. Payne, is announced for the "Cambridge Historical Series" (Macmillan). Other publications to be noted by the student of Spanish-American history are: *La Ciudad de Mexico*, by J. M. Marroqui (Blake and Fiske, Mexico), a three-volume historical and descriptive work on the City of Mexico; and *Anales diplomáticos y consulares de Colombia*, by A. José Uribe. "Un Arrêt de la Cour Suprême de la République Argentine" is the title of an article by A. Esmein, in the *Revue Politique et Parlementaire* for January 10.

Noteworthy reviews of books: *Cambridge Modern History. Volume VII., The United States*, by F. H. Hodder (Dial, February 1); A. B. Hart's *Actual Government*, by J. W. Garner (Annals of the American Academy, January); by Allen Johnson (Yale Review, February); R. L. Ashley's *American Government*, by C. H. d'E. Leppington (Economic Review, January); Trevelyan's *American Revolution*, Part II., by Frederic Harrison (Independent Review, February), (Contemporary Review, January), (Independent, January 14), by C. H. Van Tyne (Annals of the American Academy, March); A. B. Hepburn's *History of Coinage and Currency in the United States*, by L. R. Strangeways (Economic Review, January); Edward Stanwood's *American Tariff Controversies in the Nineteenth Century*, by J. E. Conner (Annals of the American Academy, March); Catterall's *Second Bank of the United States*, by J. A. Doyle (English Historical Review, January); W. F. Johnson's *A Century of Expansion*, by Frederic Austin Ogg (Dial, January 16); Guy Carleton Lee's *True History of the Civil War*, (Independent, February 11); A. G. Bradley's *Canada in the Twentieth Century*, (Nation, February 18); Soley's *Porter*, by H. C. Gauss (United States Service, February); Edith Armstrong Talbot's *Samuel Chapman Armstrong*, by Percy F. Bicknell (Dial, March 1); Lyman Abbott's *Henry Ward Beecher*, by Mary Eleanor Barrows (Dial, January 16); Senator Hoar's *Autobiography of Seventy Years* (Nation, February 4); *The Philippine Islands, 1493-1898*, Volumes I to X., by Paul S. Reinsch (Dial, March 16).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Gilbert O. Bent, *The Latours in Massachusetts Bay, 1640-1646*; Jonas Howe, *The Royal Emigrants*, Nova Scotian troops during the Revolution (Acadiensis, January); T. R. White, *Constitutional Provisions Guaranteeing Freedom of the Press in Pennsylvania* (American Law Register, January); John Goode, *The Electoral Commission of 1877*; Blackburne Esterline, *Acts of Congress Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court*; J. O. Pierce, *James Wilson as a Jurist* (American Law Review, January); Henry Villard, *Recollections of Lincoln* (February); Jesse B. Carter, *Theodor Mommsen*; Rollo Ogden, *Prescott the Man* (Atlantic, March); F. C. Wade, *Some Comments on the Alaskan Award* (February); A. G. Bradley, *The Fight for North America* (in twelve parts through the year, Canadian Magazine); George V. Smith, *The First Theocratic Government in the New World*, Davenport's Colony of New Haven (Connecticut Magazine, December); Dorothea Nath, *German American Records*, an account of Germans in America compiled from *Niles's Register* (German American Annals, February); E. L. Didier, *Patrick Henry as a Lawyer* (Green Bag, January); J. G. Johnson, *A Neglected Chapter of our Colonial History*, the siege of Louisburg, 1745; J. B. Moore, *Beginnings of American Diplomacy* (Harper's Magazine, January and March); W. G. Brown, *George Washington, Southerner* (Independent, February 18); C. H. Lincoln, *Naval Manuscripts in National Archives* (Literary Col-

lector, January): *Columbus and the Discovery of Northmen in North America* (Mittheilungen aus dem Gebiete des Seewesens, January): John W. Foster, *The Alaskan Boundary Tribunal*, with text of decision and map (National Geographic Magazine, January): F. A. Ogg, *Paper Money in the New England Colonies* (New England Magazine, February): J. A. LeRoy, *The Friars in the Philippines* (Political Science Quarterly, December): Harry A. Fiedler, *Das Bevölkerungsproblem in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika* (Preussische Jahrbücher, February): Gabriel Louis Jaray, *L'arbitrage international et la politique Américaine* (Questions diplomatiques et coloniales, January 1 and 16): Dr. Latouche-Tréville, *Les vrais Découvreurs de l'Amérique* (La Revue, January): C. H. Huberich, *La Législation aux États-Unis en 1902* (Revue du droit public, September): François Monod, *L'Institut Carnegie de Washington et ses Origines Historiques* (Revue internationale de l'enseignement, November 15): Captain A. T. Mahan, *The War of 1812* (beginning in the January number); *Mrs. George Bancroft's Letters from England in 1846-49* (Scribner's Magazine, February, March, and April): R. G. Thwaites, *The Great River*, historical sketches of the Mississippi (running in *The World Today*): John B. Phillips, *Recent State Constitution Making* (Yale Review, February).